Carolina Observer.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1825.

VIII.—37.] [No. 401.

...AND PUBLISHED, EVERY THURSDAY,
...BY EDWARD J. HALE,
...per annum, payable in advance.

...SEMENTS inserted for 75 cents per ...first and 37½ cents for each succeed... Advertisers are requested to state ...of insertions desired, or they will be con... ...ther orders, and charged accordingly. ...the Editor must be post paid.

...ble property for sale.

...subscriber intending to leave this ...s, on a visit to Ireland, about the 1st of ...next, offers for sale that valuable lot ...the improvements, on Green Street, ...the occupancy of Dillon Jordan, as a ...Boarding House or Tavern, it is not ...in this town, and, (which is a signal ...) has been used as such for the last 40 ...The house contains every useful and ne... ...all of them in a new and perfect ...side and inside.

...valuable Saw Mills, 7 miles below ...on the Rockfish, where the Wil... road crosses; together with a suit... ...land well timbered with saw mill ...several other tracts of land in dif... ...the county.

...the subscriber are request... ...indebted to the subscriber are request... ...immediate payment, and those to whom ...are otherwise indebted, to present their ...timed. JOHN KELLY.

...ville, Feb. 3, 1825—400-3t.

...subscriber has received by late arrivals, ...of New York city, a few pair Premium Shoes, ...do. La Fayette clasps, ...do. Seal Skin Shoetees, ...do. Black Silk and Stuff ...Slippers ...do. Stuff Gaiters, ...do. Strap Morocco shoes. ...Boots, fine and coarse Shoes, &c. WM. L. HAWLEY.

...o Bridge Builders.

...the same workman to build ...river, at my plantation, in ...receive proposals until the ...March next, when the contract must be ...

...further particulars, apply to the subscriber in ...E. A. CAMERON.

...Ja. 13, 1825—4t—5t.

...en Dollars Reward.

...RAWAY, ...recently purchased of Sheriff ...WILLIAMS, ...inches high, stout made ...of age, had on, when he went ...cloth, and large outside ...coloured mulatto, his ...with risings or bumps ...resembling Small Pox, produced by his ...a scar on the side ...I will give the above reward for his ...confinement in jail, or on his de... ...me in Fayetteville.

C. KIRK.

...Jan. 1825—99-2t

...Willis has been seen, and is supposed to ...in the plantation lately occupied by ...working the plantation, lately occupied by ...Jacob, about 6 miles from town, on the Hillsb... ...road.

Notice.

...subscriber has obtained, from the Coun... ...Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Administ... ...Cumberland county, letters of administra... ...Shaw Winn, Esq. deceased, ...hereby notifies all those indebted to said de... ...make payment. And those to whom said ...have any claim or demand against the estate of ...are requested to render a state... ...to the subscriber, for settle... ...as required by law, or this no...

EDWIN G. LEGRAND, *Adm'r.*

...Jan. 13, 1825—398-6.

Notice is hereby Given,

...that at the August Sessions, 1825, of the Court ...of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, in and for the ...county of Cumberland, proof of the last ...will and testament of Jonathan Smith, deceased ...will be exhibited to the Court aforesaid, etc. ...All persons indebted to the estate of said Jona... ...are requested to make payment, and ...claims against the same, will pre... ...their accounts within the time prescrib... ...otherwise they will be barred of recovery.

THOMAS F. SMITH, Ex'r.

...Dec. 9, 1824—2aml3m

...luable Estate for Sale.

...TWO Lots on the South East cor... ...of the Court House Square, in the ...town of Fayetteville, with commodious ...buildings, and the Stands for Public ...equal if not superior to any in the state.

ALSO,

...acre lot, fronting on Rowan, Chatham, ...and Hollomon streets, adjoining the ...of John Armstrong, Esq. beautiful situations ...and accommodating terms.—For ...further particulars apply to John Armstrong. ...Esq. D. Salmon, Esq. who lives on the ...premises, or to the subscribers in Sampson county.

MARDY ROYAL,
A. MOYE.

...Dec. 23, 1824—395-3m-6t

...erior Cotton Saw Gins.

...subscriber living in Mecklenburg county, ...North Carolina, near the Great Stage Road, ...from Salisbury to Charlotte, eight miles ...of Charlotte, keeps constantly on hand Cot... ...Gins, made on the most improved plan, of the ...best materials, and he will warrant his work to be ...faithfully executed, and his Gins perform as well ...as any made in the state. Orders from any part of ...the country will be thankfully received, and prompt... ...attention given to. Orders should be sent on as early ...as possible.

BENJAMIN F. ALEXANDER.

...Dec. 25, 1824—396team.

REMOVAL.

...R. MANTENSE has removed to the store ...formerly occupied by Mr. E. E. Lewis, one ...door East of the Cape Fear Bank, where he offers ...for sale, a general assortment of Dry Goods, Cot... ...Hats, Straw Bonnets, Men's Imitation Beaver ...Hats, at wholesale and retail.

...Fayetteville, Dec. 16, 1824—393tf.

PRIVATE SCHOOL,
FOR YOUNG LADIES.

MRS. JONES'S School will be opened again on the first Monday in February, at her residence in Chatham county, near Pittsborough.

The object of this School is, not only to give instruction to small girls in the usual elementary studies, but chiefly to form the minds and manners of young ladies, at an age when they are commonly taken from school, but when they are most capable of intellectual improvement. This is attempted by employing them in an intelligent review of those studies which they had before gotten by rote, as well as by introducing them to the study of Ancient and Modern History, and Polite Literature. In the execution of this design Mrs. J. has hitherto received a degree of encouragement beyond her expectation, and having made preparations for taking a larger number, she is ready to receive a few more pupils, in addition to those already engaged.

Jan. 20, 1825.—99 4t

Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be sold at the Court House in Fayetteville, on Monday the 7th day of March next, the following tracts of land, or as much thereof as will satisfy the tax due thereon for the year 1823, and all costs.

	Tax,
100 acres situated on Morganton road; given in by Simon Ingram,	$0 92
200 acres on Stuart's creek; given in by Daniel M'Kenzie	46
250 acres on Yadkin road; given in by Alex'r M'Kenzie,	58
100 acres on Waters of Beaver creek; given in by Alex. M'Kenzie, for Neill M'Kenzie	1 44
100 acres on Hillsborough road; given in by Alex. M'Kenzie, for Neill M'Kenzie	
150 acres on Walker's creek; given in by Alex. M'Kenzie, for Neill M'Kenzie	
450 acres on Little Rockfish, given in by Duncan Colquhoun	92
150 acres on Little Rockfish; given in by Alex. M'Rae	5 80
150 acres on Beaver Creek; given in by Daniel Wilson	1 57
200 acres on Gallberry; given in by Jeremiah Willis	1 46
50 acres on Gallberry; given in by Jeremiah Willis, for Sarah Simmes	23
80 acres on Gallberry; given in by Jeremiah Willis, or Wm. M'Kenzie	18
200 acres on Gallberry; given in by Jeremiah Willis, for Robert Bedsole	69
2305 acres on Gallberry; given in by James Simms	8 20
510 acres on east side of Torrey's creek; given in by John Stuart, for Colin M'Lauchlan	1 38
931 acres on waters of Rockfish and Little river; given in by Tryam M'Farland	1 07
200 acres formerly John Nicholson's, on Nicholson's creek, now the property of Ed. M'Kay	92
50 acres on M'Arthur's road; given in by Charles Smith	12
300 acres on Beaver Dam, near M'Farland's road; given in by Neill Smith	55
100 acres on Little river; given in by Alex'r Murchison	92

JOHN BLACK, *Sh'ff.*
By DAVID GILLIS, *D. Sh'ff*

December 10th, 1824—100-M5

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

I SHALL expose to public sale, for cash, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on Monday the 7th of March next, the following lands, or as much thereof as will satisfy the taxes due thereon for the year 1823, and all costs, viz:

	Taxes,
660 acres on the Cross Roads; listed by John Barclay	$8 98
188½ acres on Black river; listed by John Barnes	87
160 acres on Black river; listed by John Cutts	1 59
300 acres on Black river; listed by Uriah Collins	1 38
617 acres on Black river; listed by Ephraim Daniel	2 84
100 acres on Black river; listed by John Cutts, for Daniel Furgison	23
245 acres on the Middle Prong; listed by Frederick Grady	6 01
550 acres on Neill's creek; listed by Barney Johnston	3 75
153 acres on the stage road; listed by John W. Johnston	1 92
339 acres on Brice's creek; listed by Ams Johnston	1 56
200 acres on Black river; listed by Jones H. Linn	2 14
160 acres on Kenney's creek; listed by Needham Matthews	1 96
30 acres on Black river; listed by Lemuel Searcy	1 50
216 acres on Black river; listed by Lemuel Searcy, for Benjamin Searcy	1 00
100 acres on Thornton's creek; listed by Dushe Shaw, sen.	2 90
144 acres on the Middle Prong; listed by David Woodard	3 10
200 acres on Black river; listed by William Wilder	3 36
1424 acres on Black river; listed by Jonathan Whitenton	1 88
135 acres on Black river; listed by Thomas Young	1 83
3 lots in Averasborough, not improved; listed by Thomas D. Burch	7
998 acres on Black river; listed by Aaron Pritchet	2 37
400 acres on Stoney Run; listed by Jesse B. Aldridge	4 28
100 acres on Stoney Run; listed by Nathaniel Giles	2 90
221 acres on Black river; listed by Lewis Moore	2 24
2 lots in Averasborough; listed by Michael McKay	5
230 acres on Black Mingo, listed by Pool Pope	2 28
100 acres on Black river; listed by Richard Parker	1 68
358½ acres on Black Mingo; listed by Abram Parker	1 65
214 acres on Stoney Run, listed by Nancy Stoncel	92
100 acres on Black river; listed by Stephen Thompson	46
400 acres on Black Mingo; listed by Penelope Trapnell	1 84
209 acres on Tronthom's creek; listed by Zachariah Ham	3 52
760 acres on Carver's & Cross creek; listed by Michael D. King	5 80
50 acres on Carver's creek; listed by William Mason	1 34
800 acres on the road; listed by A. M'Duffee, for Malcom M'Neill	3 40
210 acres on Rum creek, listed by Flora Smith	92
500 acres on Carver's creek and the head of Skipper creek	2 70

JOHN BLACK, *Sh'ff.*
By JO. HODGES, *D. Sh'ff.*

January 22, 1825—99tds

Commnication.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

To the Editor.

SIR:—Lord BACON tells us, that knowledge is power: It is not less true that labor is money.

This idea very forcibly struck me after I had perused the report of Hamilton Fulton, Esq. for 1823, on the subject of the road from Wilkesborough to Fayetteville. I was led to discuss the question, whether a capital could not be raised to effect this desirable object, without any recourse being had to the state funds? It terminated in a conviction that it might. The plan would be this: Let each individual contributing either the labor of his slaves, or his own, become a stockholder, in proportion to the quantity of labor contributed; each laborer to be allowed 75 cents a day, or, calculating the year at 300 days, $225 a year. Thus, 100 laborers would produce an annual capital of $26,875.—In three years, (the time necessary for the completion of the work,) it would amount to $80,625, leaving a surplus over and above Mr. Fulton's estimate, for making the road from Wilkesborough to Fayetteville.

If the plan would be efficacious as to the road, it would not be less so, as to the draining of the White and Brown marshes. Let the arrangement suggested by Mr. Fulton in 1822 be adopted, and a regular assessment of the value of the property made, and on this plan the $145,000 required would soon be found, and not only found, but procured without the aid of the state. Thus, for $5 per acre, would 29,000 acres be made worth from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000, besides, perhaps, rendering an important district of country healthy.

As to the profits on the road, it is not unreasonable to calculate on 12 toll gates (for it must be a turnpike,) in the course of the 180 miles. The interest on $80,000 would be $4,800; so that, if each toll gate were to produce $400 per annum, a little more than $1 per day, a legal interest would be paid on the produce of negro labor at $225 per annum, equal to six bales of cotton.

As to the public advantage to be derived from the draining of the marshes, those who understand the mode of valuing the lands of the state will be able to judge from the following extracts from the tax lists:

	No. of Acres.	Total Value.	Value pr. Acre.	Tax paid.
Bladen,	475,174	$558,610	$1 26	$899 5
Columbus,	220,595	167,904	85	403 25
	695,769	726,514		1301
Orange,	526,623	1,641,742	3 25	2988

Is it too much to say, that, if this valuable land can be reclaimed, the taxes of the two lower counties would nearly approach that of Orange?

ALIENUS.

BURNING OF WATER.

From the Philadelphia National Gazette.

Our town (or at least a part of it) has been kept in a state of excitement for three days and a half, by a discovery which has been made of a mode of using *water for fuel*. Mr. Augustus Day, who resides at 124 N. Third street, has invented a stove, by which, it has been calculated, a room may be kept warm for a whole day, and no more than four cents worth of Lehigh coal be consumed in that period. It is of small size, and in shape an inverted cone, with several longitudinal openings near the apex. On a grate within, rests a small quantity of coal. A pan of water placed beneath the openings, ensures a constant supply of vapour. In passing through the ignited coal, the aqueous vapour is decomposed, and we have that powerful heat which is produced by the combustion of oxygen and hydrogen. The cover of the stove is attached to a moveable section of pipe, which is raised and lowered by a fixture similar in principle to that of a suspended lamp, and by this contrivance the fire is regulated. So powerful is the heat, that a small quantity of water thrown upon the stove is immediately decomposed, and the combustion of its component parts follows of course.—Of this we have ourselves been witness.

The principle of the invention has long been applied in the mechanic arts, especially by the blacksmith, who, as is well known, when he wishes to increase the heat of his fire, throws on it a small quantity of water. Of late years chemists have, in their compound blow pipes, made sundry new and very valuable applications of this principle; but the honor of applying it to domestic economy belongs to Mr. Day alone. His stove has been extensively enough [illegible] positively of the [illegible] ought to be held [illegible] but what [illegible] which has long been successfully applied in the mechanic arts, and to push the discoveries of science [illegible] to the common purposes of life.

The saving of [illegible] the calculations [illegible] correct; but this [illegible] which the new [illegible] ous vapour [illegible] room. [illegible] most agreeable [illegible] conducive to health.

LIFE IN ALBANY.

New York, [illegible]

We learn from a miscellaneous little paper called the Microscope, that the bean mouse in Albany have been thrown into hysterics, at discovering that they have been patronizing an impostor; dining and dancing, toasting and singing, sighing and saying soft nonsense to an agreeable, accomplished little villain, who called himself Lord Morrimore, a name most musical, romantic and novel-like. This abominable monster called himself the son of Lord Yarborough, and was introduced at a splendid ball. The title of Lord, among our republican dames, was like the Greek fire, powerful and never to be subdued—introductions followed—"nods, winks, and wreathed smiles," were bestowed upon the young nobleman. The rosy cheeked Dutch dames, from the borders of the Mohawk, made their best and swimming curtsies.—A lord—think of that—they crowded round him—catch'd the inspiration of each sound—Judges, Jurors, Governors and Legislators—each prayed for the honour of his company to venison and champaigne—the ladies secured him for balls, converzationes and fashionable squeezes—his opinions on paintings and music were quoted as authority; and just on the eve of attending a splendid rout, made specially in honour of his Lordship, when Boniface, his landlord, discovered that he was advertised as an impostor, and was a shirtless rascal, without a shilling; and at the moment when his Lordship [illegible] stockings and black unmentionables, was about calling his couch for the route, [illegible] ron Nab'em carried him off to jail.—While the party was all anxiety, waiting for the Lordship's intelligence of the [illegible] arrived, and created some fair [illegible] sneerings, and a multitude of, "I told you how it would be," &c. &c.

He that places himself neither higher nor lower than he ought to do, exercises the truest humility; and few things are so disgusting as the *arrogant* affability of the great, which only serves to show others the sense they entertain of their inferiority, since they consider it necessary to stoop so low to meet it. A certain prelate, now no more, happened to meet, at a large party, his old collegiate acquaintance, the celebrated Dr. G., of coursing and classical notoriety. Having oppressed the doctor with a plentiful dose of condescension, his lordship with a familiarity evidently affected, inquired of the doctor, how long it might be since they had last the pleasure of seeing one another? "The last time I had the honour of seeing your lordship," said the doctor, "happened to be when you was walking to serve your curacy at Trumpington, and I was riding to serve my church at Chesterford; and as the rain happened to be particularly heavy, your lordship most graciously condescended to mount my servant's horse. The animal not having been used to carry double, was unruly, and when your lordship dismounted, it was at the expense of no small number of stitches in your small-clothes; I felt not a little embarrassed for your lordship, as you had not then an apron to cover them, but I remember that you soon set me at ease by informing me that a sermon enclosing one black thread and a needle, were three articles which you never travelled without; on hearing which I ventured to congratulate your lordship on the happy expedient you had hit upon, for giving a connected *thread* to your discourse, and some *polish*, no less than *point* to your arguments."—His lordship was never afterwards known to ask an old friend how long it was since he had last the pleasure of seeing him. *Lacon.*

He who, after a loss, immediately, without staying to lament it, sets about repairing it, has that within himself which can control fortune.

The youth who sneers at exalted virtue, need not wait for age and experience to commence a consummate knave.

To render good for evil, is God-like; to render good for good, is man-like; to render evil for evil, is beast-like; and to render evil for good, is devil-like.

In a recent duel betwen two barristers, one of them shot away the skirt of the other's coat. His second observing the truth of his aim, declared that had his friend been engaged with a client, he would very probably have *hit his pocket.*

Blanks for sale here.

18th Congress, 2d Session.

IN SENATE.

Tuesday, Jan. 25.

The bills from the House, "for the continuation of the Cumberland Road," and "authorizing the subscription of stock to the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal Company," were read a second time, and referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

The Senate then resumed the unfinished business of yesterday—the bill for allowing a drawback on the exportation of cordage manufactured from imported hemp.

The question being taken on engrossing the bill for a third reading, it was decided in the negative, by Yeas and Nays, 18 to 25.

Wednesday, Jan. 26.

The Senate again proceeded to the consideration of the bill to authorize the President of the United States to cause to be laid out a road from the line of the State of Missouri, to the confines of New Mexico—which was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

The Senate then took up the bill to amend the judiciary system of the United States, and spent a short time in modifying its details.

Thursday, Jan. 27.

The bill for the suppression of piracy was made the order of the day for Monday next.

The following message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Everett, his Secretary:

To the Senate of the United States:

Being deeply impressed with the opinion, that the removal of the Indian tribes from the lands which they now occupy within the limits of the several states and territories, to the country lying westward and northward thereof within our acknowledged boundaries, is of very high importance to our Union, and may be accomplished on conditions and in a manner to promote the interest and happiness of those tribes, the attention of the government has been long drawn, with great solicitude, to the object. For the removal of the tribes within the limits of the state of Georgia, the motive has been peculiarly strong, arising from the compact with that state, whereby the United States are bound to extinguish the Indian title to the lands within it, whenever it may be done peaceably and on reasonable conditions. In the fulfilment of this compact, I have thought that the U. States should act with a generous spirit, that they should omit nothing which should comport with a liberal construction of the instrument, and likewise be in accordance with the just rights of those tribes. From the view which I have taken of the subject, I am satisfied that, in the discharge of these important duties, in regard to both the parties alluded to, the United States will have to encounter no conflicting interests with either. On the contrary, that the removal of the tribes from the territory which they now inhabit, to that which was designated in the message at the commencement of the session, which would accomplish the object for Georgia, under a well digested plan for their government and civilization, which should be agreeable to themselves, would not only shield them from impending ruin, but promote their welfare and happiness. Experience has clearly demonstrated, that in their present state it is impossible to incorporate them, in such masses, in any form whatever, into our system. It has also demonstrated, with equal certainty, that without a timely anticipation of, and provision against, the dangers to which they are exposed, under causes which it will be difficult if not impossible to control, their degradation and extermination will be inevitable.

The great object to be accomplished is, the removal of those tribes to the territory designated, on conditions which shall be satisfactory to themselves and honorable to the United States. This can be done only by conveying to each tribe a good title to an adequate portion of land, to which it may consent to remove, and by providing for it there, a system of internal government which shall protect their property from invasion, and, by the regular progress of improvement and civilization, prevent that degeneracy which has generally marked the transition from the one to the other state.

I transmit herewith a report from the Secretary of War, which presents the best estimate which can be formed, from the documents in that Department, of the number of Indians within our States and territories, and of the amount of lands held by the several tribes within each: of the state of the country lying northward and westward thereof, within our acknowledged boundaries: of the parts to which the Indian title has already been extinguished, and of the conditions on which other parts, in an amount which may be adequate to the object contemplated, may be obtained. By this report it appears that the Indian title has already been extinguished, to extensive tracts in that quarter, and that other portions may be acquired, to the extent desired, on very moderate conditions. Satisfied I also am, that the removal proposed is not only practicable, but that the advantages attending it to the Indians may be made so apparent to them, that all the tribes, even those most opposed, may be induced to accede to it at no very distant day.

The digest of such a government, with the consent of the Indians, which should be endowed with sufficient powers to meet all the objects contemplated; to connect the several tribes together in a bond of amity, and preserve order in each; to prevent intrusions on their property; to teach them, by regular instructions, the arts of civilized life, and make them a civilized people, is an object of very high importance. It is the powerful consideration which we have to offer to these tribes, as an inducement to relinquish the lands on which they now reside, and to remove to those which are designated. It is not doubted that this arrangement will present considerations of sufficient force to surmount all their prejudices in favor of the soil of their nativity, however strong they may be. Their elders have sufficient intelligence to discern the certain progress of events in the present train, and sufficient virtue, by yielding to momentary sacrifices, to protect their families and posterity from inevitable destruction. They will also perceive, that they may thus attain an elevation to which, as communities, they could not otherwise aspire.

To the United States, the proposed arrangement offers many important advantages, in addition to those which have been already enumerated. By the establishment of such a government over these tribes, with their consent, we become in reality their benefactors. The relation of conflicting interests, which has heretofore existed between them and our frontier settlements, will cease. There will be no more wars between them and the United States. Adopting such a government, their movement will be in harmony with us, and its good effect be felt throughout the whole extent of our territory, to the Pacific. It may fairly be presumed that, through the agency of such a government, the condition of all the tribes inhabiting that vast region may be essentially improved; that permanent peace may be preserved with them, and our commerce be much extended.

With a view to this important object, I recommend it to Congress to adopt, by solemn declaration, certain fundamental principles, in accord with those above suggested, as the basis of such arrangements as may be entered into with the several tribes, to the strict observance of which, the faith of the nation shall be pledged. I recommend it also to Congress to provide by law for the appointment of a suitable number of Commissioners, who shall, under the directions of the President, be authorized to visit and explain to the several tribes, the objects of the government, and to make with them, according to their instructions, such arrangements as shall be best calculated to carry those objects into effect.

A negociation is now depending with the Creek nation, for the cession of lands held by it, within the limits of Georgia, and with a reasonable prospect of success. It is presumed, however, that the result will not be known during the present session of Congress. To give effect to this negociation, and to the negociations which it is proposed to hold with all the other tribes within the limits of the several states and territories, on the principles and for the purposes stated, it is recommended that an adequate appropriation be now made by Congress. JAMES MONROE.

Washington, 27th Jan. 1825.

Friday, Jan. 28.

The bill *to secure the accountability of public officers*, was read the third time, passed, and sent to the House of Representatives, for their concurrence.

The Senate adjourned to Monday.

Monday, Jan. 31.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill for the suppression of piracy in the West Indies—the question pending being the motion of Mr. Tazewell to strike out the 3d section of the bill—

Mr. Mills, of Mass. Mr. Lloyd, of Mass. Mr. Van Buren, and Mr. Barbour, addressed the Senate on the motion; but before the question was taken, on motion of Mr. Hayne, (who of course has the floor to-morrow) the Senate adjourned.

Tuesday, Feb. 1.

Mr. Benton, from the committee on Indian Affairs, to whom was referred the message of the President of the United States, in relation to the concentration of the Indians, at some point beyond the river Mississippi, reported a bill to effect that object.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill for the suppression of piracy.

After debate, in which Messrs. Hayne, Van Buren, Smith, Barbour, and Macon, participated, the question was put on striking out the 3d section; and it was determined in the affirmative, by yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Barton, Bell, Benton, Bouligny, Branch, Brown, Chandler, Clayton, Cobb, D'Wolf, Dickerson, Edwards, Elliot, Findlay, Gaillard, Holmes, of Maine, King, of Ala. King, of N. Y. Knight, Lanman, Lloyd, of Md. Lowrie, M'Ilvaine, M'Lean, Macon, Palmer, Parrott, Ruggles, Seymour, Smith, Talbot, Taylor, Tazewell, Thomas, Van Buren, Van Dyke, Williams, —37.

NAYS—Messrs. Barbour, Eaton, Hayne, Holmes, of Miss. Jackson, Johnson, of Ken. Johnson, of Lou. Kelly, Lloyd, of Mass. Mills—10.

Wednesday, Feb. 2.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill for the suppression of piracy in the West Indies, in attempts to amend which the day was occupied.

Thursday, Feb. 3.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill for the suppression of piracy, but came to no decision on it.

Friday, Feb. 4.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill for the suppression of piracy, which underwent various amendments, and was ordered to a third reading.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tuesday, Jan. 25.

Mr. Tucker, of Va. moved that the report of the Committee appointed last session, on the Beaumarchais claim, which was laid on the table, be taken up and considered.

The motion was negatived.

The House then resumed the unfinished business of yesterday, being the bill further to provide for the punishment of crimes against the United States; in the consideration of which the remainder of the day was spent.

Wednesday, Jan. 26.

Mr. Wright, from the select committee appointed to prepare rules to be observed by the House in balloting for President, reported sundry rules; which were laid on the table. The balloting is to be conducted without interruption of other business, until a choice be made. No motion to adjourn shall be received, unless made by the delegation of one state, and seconded by that of another. The galleries to be open, unless at the request of one state.

The House then proceeded to the unfinished business of yesterday, which was the bill making further provisions for the punishment of crimes against the United States.

The bill, as amended, was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time on Friday next.

Thursday, Jan. 27.

The only business of importance transacted this day, was, the consideration of the bill regulating the Post Office Department; which was gone through with in committee, and reported to the House.

Friday, Jan. 28.

On motion of Mr. Conner, it was

Resolved, That the select committee appointed on the President's message, of the 17th March, 1824, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making provision for carrying into effect the resolution of Congress, passed September 20th, 1781, instructing the Governor and Council of N. Carolina to erect a monument to the memory of Brigadier General Davidson.

On motion of Mr. Gatlin, it was

Resolved, That the committee on Roads and Canals be instructed to enquire into the expediency of aiding the state of North Carolina in improving the navigation of Albermarle Sound, by re-opening Roanoke Inlet.

The act "more effectually to provide for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States, and for other purposes," was read a third time and passed.

The House then took up the Post Office Bill, with its amendments, as reported by the committee of the whole.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time on Monday, to which day the House adjourned.

Monday, Jan. 31.

On motion of Mr. Gatlin, it was

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of placing a light-boat near Wade's Point, in Albemarle Sound; and also buoys near Fulcher's Point and the Cross Rock, in Croatan Sound, North-Carolina.

An act to reduce into one the several acts relating to the Post Office Department, was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. M'Lane, the House resolved itself into a Committee on the Appropriation Bills.

After various amendments, the Committee rose, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, in obedience to a resolution of the House of Representatives, on the subject of the fatal disasters which have so frequently happened on board of steam boats. The communication concludes thus:

"I am of opinion that legislative enactments are calculated to do mischief, rather than prevent it, except such as subject the owners and managers of those boats to suitable penalties in case of disaster, which cannot fail to render the masters and engineers more attentive, and the owners more particular in the selection of these officers."

Tuesday, Feb. 1.

The House was engaged, during the greater part of this day, in the consideration of the general, the military, and the naval, appropriation bills, which were all ordered to a third reading.

Wednesday, Feb. 2.

The three appropriation bills were read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Wright, of Ohio, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union, and took up the report of the Select Committee appointed to prepare rules to be observed by the House in choosing a President of the United States.

The two first rules, which provide that the House shall ballot, without interruption of other business, till an election be made, were adopted, without amendment.

The third rule was read, as follows:

3d. The doors of the Hall shall be closed during the balloting, except against members of the Senate and the officers of the House; and the galleries shall be cleared on the request of the delegation of any one state.

Mr. Ingham, of Pennsylvania, moved to amend this rule by striking out the last clause, viz: "and the galleries shall be cleared on the request of the delegation of any one State."

On this motion an interesting debate arose, which occupied the remainder of the session.

FOREIGN.

VERY LATE FROM ENGLAND.

New York, Jan. 29.

Last evening the fast sailing ship Tally Ho, Capt. Glover, arrived at this port in the remarkably short passage of 23 days from the Downs. Captain Glover has politely favored us with London papers to the 3d of January, inclusive. From our London correspondent we have copious files to the 24th of December.

Great Britain.—The London Gazette announces the further prorogation of Parliament from Jan. 6, to Feb. 3.

The London Courier, in noticing the rumors which have grown out of the frequent meetings of the Cabinet Council, observes, that they are not worth contradicting—and adds, that "at no period has the aspect of public affairs been more gratifying, more pacific, and more calculated to inspire the most sanguine hopes of a long continuance of prosperous tranquility, than they are at this moment.

A little speck of War.—A letter received in London, dated Madrid, Dec. 7, says:

"In my last, I mentioned the American Minister having sent off his Secretary, at a short notice, with despatches to Washington—the cause now comes out. The King, in his wisdom, formally demands of the United States to recall the recognition of the independence of the several independent Spanish countries in America, under pain, in case of refusal, of issuing a Royal Decree, *revoking the cession of the Floridas.*"

Some credit is attached to this report, in consequence of the arrival in London of the Secretary, Mr. Appleton, who immediately proceeded to Liverpool, and embarked for the United States.

The packets, William Thompson, John Wells, Florida, and Leeds, which sailed in succession from New York, made the passage to Liverpool exactly in 21 days. The Corinthian, which followed, was a day longer, owing to the prevalence of easterly winds during her voyage.

The extreme wet weather in England, &c. had occasioned a scarcity of breadstuff.

A company had been formed in England with a capital of £500,000, for working the mines in Peru.

Russia.—Accounts from St. Petersburgh state, that large subscriptions continue to be received for the sufferers by the inundation. The Emperor has already given a million of rubles; the Empress Maria, 50,000; the Commercial fund of the Colonies, one million; Count Scheremeteff, 50,000; M. Mecheleff, 30,000.—The Prince of Orange has given 20,000 rubles: the young Count Scheremetjeu, 50,000; a great many officers of the Guards, 5, 8, or 10,000; the clergy too have subscribed very largely. The principal scene of distress was at the Imperial Foundry, on the Peterhoff road. The works were stopped, and the men were ordered to go to the assistance of their families.—It was impossible to reach them, and they were only enabled to save themselves by regaining the roof of the works, from whence they had the misery of seeing their houses, with their wives and children, carried away by the flood—196 bodies had been found, and 54 more are missing.

France.—The Coronation will take place at Rheims about May or June.

Paris, Dec. 24.

Yesterday the session of the Chambers was opened, by a Speech from the King, which was received with acclamations.

Spain.—All the French troops left Madrid on the 20th December. The French head quarters were at Arande de Duer.—The two Swiss regiments are now the only foreign troops there.—They amounted to 3000 men. Every thing at Madrid was said to be tranquil. Two alarms were made, however, about the 20th or 22d, in consequence of reports that the Constitutionalists had landed at Alicant. Troops were sent to the spot, but it is not certain whether the stories were true or not. The police have taken extraordinary measures on account of them. There was a report that the King intended to abdicate his throne and retire to the Escurial with his queen. The French are adding to the fortifications of Cadiz, by fortifying Caroca and Leon.

A Madrid article of the 8th of December, states that the re-establishment of the Inquisition is no longer doubted.

Affairs of Greece and Turkey.—There seems to be much activity among the corps diplomatic at Vienna. While Mr. Stratford Canning is bending his way to the north, many consultations have been held at the German capital, and the arrivals and departures of couriers are very frequent. The subject under consideration is supposed to be the pacification of Greece, and for this purpose a sort of Congress is to be held. An article from Vienna, Nov. 25th, speaking of these movements says:—

"It is known that the Emperor of Russia, before his departure for the eastern part of his empire, addressed a Memorial to the four great Courts of Europe, to communicate to them his views respecting the pacification of Greece. He desired, at the same time, that during this winter, conferences on this subject should be held. It is said that these conferences will take place at the beginning of next ye... seems that the Cabinets of Au... England intend to treat on this su... the first instance, between themse... order that their Ambassadors sh... in concert in the conferences wh... about to be opened."

By some the Congress spoken of... sidered as an ill omen. And ... opinion is the writer of the Vienna ... above quoted.

"It will be very difficult," he co... "to induce our Cabinet to recog... independence of Greece; and it is g... ly believed that in granting cer... munities to the Greeks, Prince Me... strictly adheres to his favorite sy... not admitting any change in the ... state of Turkey. He is, perhaps, ... formidable adversary whom the ... have to encounter at this moment. ... moreover say, that within the last ... the conferences on the affairs of T... which were to have taken place at ... tersburgh, will be at Vienna, ... regarded as a demi-victory achie... Prince Metternich."

In the mean time the Greeks c... their operations, and have again c... themselves with victorious laurels. ... It appears that actions were fought ... 11th, 12th and 13th of November ... the Greeks and Egyptians, in wh... latter were discomfited, and a part ... took shelter in Candia.

Mr. Savery, of Bristol.—Extra... letter, dated at Cowes, Dec. 10.

"Sailed yesterday, the America... Hudson, Champlin, master, for ... York, with passengers. When the s... under way, a Mr. Savery, merch... Bristol, who had embarked on boa... the preceding day, was taken o... ship by a constable from his place, ... panied by a gentleman who is a par... his: It appears he is suspected of f... Immediately after Mr. Savery s... partner come alongside the Huds... threw himself overboard, but was pr... ed being drowned He then attem... make way with himself by dashing h... against the side of the ship. He is a... sent at the Vine Inn, in custody ... peace officers, who are forced to ... him very diligently to prevent h... mitting suicide. He is in a dread... of mind, and acknowledges that h... is as bad as Fauntleroy's. On the ... Surveyor's mustering the crew of th... son, Mr. Savery passed by the n... Henry Serrington.—*Globe and Tra...*

Liverpool, De...

The arrivals of cotton have be... limited, and the demand has contin... ry good throughout the whole of th... and the prices have been gradually ... ving.

Rice.—The demand for rice has ... subsided, the late prices are however ... tained, Carolina 35 a 3...s.

New-York, Jan...

The Packet ship Canada, Capt. R... arrived yesterday from Liverpool, ... ing sailed thence on the 5th instant. ... packets of the 15th and 24th of D... ber were detained till that time, and ... in company. She brings advices ... important advance in the Cotton ma...

The Canada also brings the melan... ly intelligence of the loss of the fi... Diamond, Capt. Henry Macy, from ... port, for Liverpool, with, it is g... feared, *all except one that were on ...* about fifty souls. The Diamond ... hence on the 12th of Dec. and was ... the 22d inst. in Cardigan Bay, W... The particulars of this most distre... occurrence have not reached us.

Liverpool, Jan...

"The Cotton Market has been extr... brisk this day, and about 10,000 ba... supposed to have been sold, and the ... may now be considered one penny l... than our quotations of the 31st Dec. ... Uplands are at 10 1-2d.

Lawrenceville Academy

THE Lawrenceville Academy, in Mont... county, N. C. will commence its first ... for 1825, on the 15th inst. under the supe... dence of Mr. EDWIN PASCHALL, late precep... several years,) of the Oxford Academy, in G... county, who stands high as a Teacher of all t... guages and Sciences, as usually taught in an ... my, to prepare students for the University. ... attention will be paid to the progress and m... all who may attend. Board can be had as low a... country village. The prospect of health, and ... local advantages, are motives sufficient to indu... rents and guardians to call and examine for ... selves. JNO. CHRISTMAN, *Secret...*

Lawrenceville, Feb. 10 1825—1-4t.

FIRE.

THE *United States Fire Insurance Co...* of the city of New York, having appoint... subscriber their agent for Fayetteville and its ... ity, he is now ready to make insurance on buil... goods, wares, merchandise, furniture, &c. ... loss by fire.

J. BIRDSA...

January 26—99-3t

Application may be made to the agent, at ... Crusoe.

Bridge Sale.

IN pursuance of a Decretal order of the C... Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Cumberland ... ty, made at September Term, 1824. I will s... cash, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on ... day the 17th day of February next, that ... Bridge across Lower Little river, called and ... by the name of "*M'Arthur's Bridge;*" on the ... road leading from Fayetteville to Hillsborough.

JNO. ARMSTRONG, *C...*

January 27th, 1825.—100-tf

HENRY CLAY.

aders have, below, as many selec- elation to the conduct of this gen- s our limits will allow. We pub- irst article because it is necessary derstanding of Mr. Clay's Card.

M THE COLUMBIAN OBSERVER.

"Washington, January 25.

SIR—I take up my pen to inform e of the most disgraceful transac- t ever covered with infamy the n ranks. Would you believe that fessing *democracy*, could be found gn to lay the axe at the root of iberty? Yet, strange as it is, it is rue. To give you a full history ransaction, would far exceed the a letter. I shall, therefore, at once to give you a brief account of such n as can only be equalled by the *Burr Conspiracy* of 1810. For e past, the friends of Clay have t they, like the Swiss, would fight who would pay best. Overtures to have been made by the friends s to the friends of Clay, offering appointment of Secretary of State, id to elect Adams; and the friends gave the information to the friends on, and hinted that if they would same place, the friends of Clay ose with them. But none of the f Jackson would descend to such rter and sale. It was not believed f the friends of Jackson, that this would be ratified by any of the s of the states who had voted for y.

s of opinion, when I first heard of nsaction, that men professing any le principle could not or would not ed like a planter does his negro, rmer his teams and horses. No as excited. The nation having de- Jackson into the hands of Congress, by a large majority of their votes, as on my mind no doubt that Con- ould respond to the will of the na- electing the individual declared to choice. Contrary to this expecta- is now ascertained to a certainty, nry Clay has transferred his interest Quincy Adams. As a considera- this abandonment of duty to his ents, it is said and believed, should holy coalition prevail, Clay is to be ed Secretary of State. I have no my mind—I am decidedly of opin- shall defeat every combination.— ce of public opinion must prevail, is an end of liberty."

M THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

A CARD.

e seen, without any other emotion at of ineffable contempt, the abuse has been poured out upon me by a us paper, issued in this city, and r kindred prints and persons, in to the Presidential Election.— tor of one of those prints, ushered Philadelphia, called the Columbian r, for which I do not subscribe, ch I have not ordered, has had the nce to transmit to me his vile paper 8th instant. In that number is in- a letter purporting to have been from this city on the 25th instant, ember of the House of Representa- elonging to the Pennsylvania dele- I believe it to be a forgery; but genuine, I pronounce the member, r he may be, a base and infamous iater, a dastard and a liar; and if he veil himself and avow his name, I ld him responsible, as I here admit to be, to all the laws which govern gulate the conduct of men of honour.

H. CLAY.

January, 1825.

ANOTHER CARD.

rge Kremer, of the House of Repre- ves. tenders his respects to the Ho- "H. Clay," and informs him, that, erence to the Editor of the Colum- Observer, he may ascertain the name writer of a letter of the 25th ult. it seems, has afforded so much con- "H. Clay:" in the mean time, Geo. holds himself ready to prove, to tisfaction of unprejudiced minds, to satisfy them of the accuracy of tements which are contained in that to the extent that they concern the and conduct of "H. Clay." Being resentative of the People, he will not "cry aloud and spare not," when ights and privileges are at stake.

Extract from Washington, Jan. 27.

hat I wrote you last as rumor, has converted into certainty: Mr. Clay his friends have formally gone over Adams' standard. The knowledge event has produced a strong sensa- roughout all the political circles, and intensity to the contest. The Jack- terest begin to bestir themselves, and es are made between the General e Secretary of the Treasury,—thus ersonal and long cherished hatred, self to the mandates of ambition. all of Representatives resembled a e, when the bees are preparing to , the next morning after the lay ment was known; the hum of voices sing in an under tone was like the of the ocean before a gathering All the avenues and sofas were with groups, telling or enquiring the and calculating the consequences. say all doubt is now over; others still t a long struggle.—It is curious to e the new grouping of faces: men who eldom seen together, are now arm-in- or busily whispering over letters, or aper articles. Mr. Clay appears il, talks much, and has the air of a elieved from a burden. Mr. Crawford came this morning to the Hall, and remained there for more than an hour. He looks better than was expected by any one, and though there is a slight appearance of defect about his sight, and his step is not firm and elastic, he appears in perfect health. His friends flocked about him, and there was a great shaking of hands. He conversed constantly, and, though grave, appeared animated by the interview. Mr. Clay came up to him and talked for some time."

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 10, 1825.

We congratulate our friends, and the friends of Fayetteville, on the disappearance of the disease which lately prevailed, (to a very limited extent, however,) in this town. The trade of the town has suffered considerable interruption, not that there was, in reality, much danger to be apprehended, but because rumour had exaggerated and misrepresented the facts, as to the extent to which the Small-pox prevailed. We have heard, at various times, from the country, that the inhabitants of this town were dying at the rate of ten, twenty, and even forty, a day. So extraordinary has been the alarm, that persons who were under the necessity of visiting us have tarred their faces, and brought bottles of tar-water to drink while they remained. This alarm, great as it was, has now subsided, and we have the pleasure of seeing our streets again crowded with wagons, freighted with the rich productions of an extensive back country. On Thursday morning last, between forty and fifty wagons came in, containing, besides other produce, upwards of three hundred bales of cotton, all of which was immediately disposed of, at very high prices.

We observe that proposals are issued for publishing another Journal in this town, to be entitled "The Fayetteville Centinel," and to be published by Mr. James A. Patterson, now and for some time past a resident of Raleigh, where he has acquired the high respect of those who know him best.

The Editor of the Observer has an honest and natural desire that he should succeed in procuring a respectable support for himself, to compensate him for the time and labour devoted to the conduct of this establishment, and for the capital invested in it. He believes that, if two papers were published here, neither of them could receive a patronage at all adequate to defray the expenses incurred; that, consequently, one or other of them would soon be under the necessity of closing its doors. Whether this would be the fate of the Centinel, should it go into operation, or of the Observer, time alone can determine. The Editor trusts, however, that, while the Observer is conducted with moderation, and with a view to the dissemination of useful information, and the promotion of the weal of this State and this Town, the public will not deem it necessary to throw an obstacle in the way of his deriving a remuneration for his labor.

Yesterday, in all probability, the great question which has agitated the people for the last two years, was decided. We hope to give the result in our next paper.

We intended to offer some considerations in justification of the course which Mr. Clay has pursued in relation to the Presidential election, though that course is not such as we could have wished him, under different circumstances, to pursue. We are too much pressed, however, for space in which to compress the interesting Foreign Intelligence, and the proceedings of Congress, to admit our less interesting remarks; and we are the less concerned that it is so, as we find that the subject has been brought before the House of Representatives, a Committee of which body will soon, no doubt, absolve this distinguished statesman from any imputation of improper or corrupt conduct.

Town of Fayetteville, Feb. 9, 1825.

By the report of the Health Officer, laid before the Board this morning, it appears that twenty-one days have elapsed since a new case of the late Epidemic has appeared in town, a period beyond which, it is very rare that persons exposed to contagion of the specific character of this disease, are liable to suffer.

Susan Dudley of this vicinity, sister to one of the patients in the Hospital, who was expected, from her exposed situation, to become infected, has been removed to the Hospital since the last report.

We conceive ourselves authorized to assure the public, that they have nothing to fear from a free intercourse with our town.

GILBERT ECCLES,
P. J. MALLETT,
JAMES TOWNES,
JOHN M. DOBBIN,
JOHN ECCLES
JOHN MATTHEWS,
JOHN KELLY,
Commissioners.

Attest, DUNCAN MAC RAE, *Town Clerk.*

Latest proceedings of Congress.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, Feb. 3.

After the usual business of the morning was transacted, the Speaker, (Mr. Clay,) rose from his place, and requested the indulgence of the House for a few moments, while he asked its attention to a subject in which he felt himself deeply concerned.

A note had appeared this morning, in the National Intelligencer, under the name, and with the authority, as he presumed, of a member of this House, from Pennsylvania (Mr. Kremer,) which adopted, as his own, a previous letter, published in another print containing serious and injurious imputations against him, and which the author avowed his readiness to substantiate by proof. These charges implicated his conduct, in regard to the pending Presidential Election; and the respectability of the station which the member holds, who thus openly prefers them, and that of the people whom he represents, entitles them to your attention. It might, indeed, be worthy of consideration, whether the character and dignity of the House itself did not require a full investigation of them, and an impartial decision on their truth. For, if they were true—if he were capable and base enough to betray the solemn trust which the constitution has confided to him—if, yielding to personal views and considerations, he could compromit the highest interests of his country, the House would be scandalized by his continuing to occupy the chair with which he had been so long honored in presiding at its deliberations, and he merited instantaneous expulsion. Without, however, presuming to indicate what the House might conceive it ought to do, on account of its own purity and honor, he hoped that he should be allowed respectfully to solicit, in behalf of himself, an inquiry into the truth of the charges to which he referred. Standing in the relations to the House, which both the member from Pennsylvania and himself did, it appeared to him that here was the proper place to institute the inquiry, in order that, if guilty, here the proper punishment might be applied; and if innocent, that here his character and conduct might be vindicated. He anxiously hoped, therefore, that the House would be pleased to direct an investigation to be made into the truth of the charges. Emanating from the source which they did, this was the *only* notice which he could take of them. If the House should think proper to raise a committee, he trusted that some other than the ordinary mode pursued by the practice and rules of the House would be adopted to appoint the committee.

On the conclusion of his address to the House, the Speaker left the chair, which was taken by Mr. Taylor.

Mr. Forsyth (of Geo.) then moved that the communication which had been just made to the House by the Speaker be entered on the journals; that a select committee be appointed to investigate the business, and that that committee be chosen by ballot.

Mr. Kremer (of Penn.) rose to express his entire acquiescence in the course taken by the Speaker. He was not disposed to shrink from the consequences of his communication. He wished the inquiry to be made; and he was prepared to meet it, let the stroke fall where it may.

After a short debate, the further consideration of the motion for a committee was postponed until to-morrow.

Friday, Feb. 4.

The House resumed the consideration of the motion to appoint a Committee of investigation. After a long and animated debate, in the course of which motions were made to amend, to postpone indefinitely, and to adjourn, the committee was finally ordered, by a vote of 125 to 69.

COMMERCIAL REPORTS.

ARRIVED, Steam Boat HENRIETTA, with 12 hhds sugar, 106 casks lime, 17 crates crockery, 12 bags pepper, 10 hhds molasses, 30 kegs nails, 49 bags coffee, 30 bundles paper, 27 bbls sugar, 12 kegs powder, 302 bars iron, 3 hhds rum, 12 bundles seives, 1260 ps. castings, 38 casks cheese, 61 boxes and trunks dry goods and 50 bbls. potatoes.

On Wednesday, Flat *Old Warwick*, with 402 bushels Turk's Island Salt, 70 casks Stone Lime.

Departed yesterday, Steam Boat HENRIETTA, with 21 bales cotton, a quantity of other freight, and 10 passengers.

On Tuesday, Lippitts' Flat, *Providence*, with 157 bales Cotton, 31 hhds. Tobacco, 38 bags Feathers, and 183 bbls. Flour.

Also, Boat Com. PERRY, with 78 casks flax seed, 116 bbls flour, 185 bales cotton, 14 hhds tobacco, 100 kegs tobacco, 4 bbls spirits, and 8 passengers.

The Steam Boat NORTH CAROLINA, which was lately sunk, on her passage down, is on her way up, with a full cargo, and 3 boats in tow, also laden.

Bishop Ravenscroft's Sermon.

A FEW copies of Bishop Ravenscroft's Sermon, delivered before the North Carolina Bible Society, for sale at the Post Office—Price 20 cents.

Fayetteville, Feb. 10, 1825—4w1.

To Boot & Shoemakers.

CONSTANT employ would be given at liberal wages, to a first rate *BOOT & SHOEMAKER*, at our shop in Smithfield, N. C.

AMBROSE A. LITCHFORD & CO.

Feb. 10, 1825—1-2w.

J. F. & John Lippitt,

Have just received
100 Dry Hides,
25 Bags Coffee,
4 hds prime Sugar.
February 9, 1-2t

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly, by a Committee of Merchants.

MERCHANDISE.		*Qua'ty rated.*	*From D. C.*	*To D. C*
Beef, Fresh in Market	-	lb.	4	5
Beef, Northern	-	bbl.	7 50	8 00
BRANDY, Cogniac,	-	gallon.	1	1 25
Apple, in dem'd	-	do	40	45
Peach,	-	do.	40	45
Bacon, - -	-	lb.	9	10
Beeswax	-	do.	32	33
Butter, -	-	do	10	15
Bagging (abundant)	-	yard,	20	24
Coffee, Prime Green,	-	lb.	20	21
2d & 3d qual.	-	do	17	20
Candles, Mould,	-	do	12	14
Spermaceti,	-	do		34
Cotton,	-	do	15	16½
Corn, - -	-	bushel	45	50
Copperas -	-	lb.	3½	4
Flax -	-	do	15	18
Flaxseed, Rough,	-	bushel	90	92½
Flour Superfine	-	barrel.	4¾	5
Fine,	-	do	4¼	4½
Fish, Herrings	-	do	4 00	
Mullet	-	do	6 00	
Feathers -	-	lb.	35	
Gin, Holland, -	-	gallon	90	1 25
Country, -	-	do	43	45
Ginger -	-	lb.	6	10
Glass, Amer. 8 by 10	-	50 feet	4 00	5 00
10 by 12	-	do	5 00	6 00
Bottles	-	groce	11	12
Hides, Buenos Ayres,	-	lb.		
West India,	-	do		
Iron, - -	-	100 lb.	4 50	
Indigo, Bengal	-	lb.	3 50	
Flotant	-	do	3 00	
Lime, - -	-	cask,	2 50	3 00
Lard -	-	lb.	7	8
Leather, Skirting	-	do	30	35
Sole	-	do	28	30
Bridle	-	side	3 00	4 00
Lead, Bar	-	lb.	8	9
Logwood -	-	100 lb.	2 50	
Molasses, -	-	gallon,	28	30
Nutmegs -	-	lb.	2 50	3 00
Nails, Cut, Assorted	-	do	6½	
Wrought	-	do	18	20
Nankeens, Blue	-	piece,	1 40	
Yellow	-	do	60	65
Shingles	-	1000	50	2 00
Oats, -	-	bush	35	40
Oil, Curriers	-	barrel.	18 00	20 00
Linseed	-	gallon.	80	1 00
Pork -	-	barrel.	11 00	13 00
Porter London,	-	dozen.	3 50	
Philadelphia,	-	do	2 50	3 00
Pepper, -	-	lb.	21	
Pimento, -	-	do	25	
Plaster Paris,	-	ton	7 50	10 00
Powder, Duponts,	-	Keg,	8 00	
Others,	-	do	5	7 50
Paints, White Lead	-	do	3 50	4 00
Spanish Brown	-	do	2 00	2 80
Yellow Ochre	-	do	2 50	
Rum, Jamaica,	-	gallon	80	1 00
Wind. Island.	-	do	70	80
New-England,	-	do	42½	45
Rice, - -	-	100 lb.	3 50	4 00
Raisins -	-	box,	2 50	3 50
Rags -	-	lb.	2	6
Shot, - -	-	Bag,	2 75	3
Sugar, Mus. Prime,	-	100 lb.	9	10½
Common,	-	do	8	9
Loaf, -	-	lb.	17	19
Salt, Liverpool,	-	bush.	75	80
Turks Island, }	-	do	65	75
St. Ubes, &c. }	-	do		
Salts, Epsom	-	lb.	25	30
Glauber	-	do	6½	
Steel, American	-	do	8	9
E. Blistered	-	do	16	17
German	-	do	17	18
Salt Petre -	-	do	12	15
Tallow, -	-	do	6	7
Tea, Imp. and Gunp.	-	do	1 50	1 75
Hyson, -	-	do	1 20	1 50
Tobacco, Leaf,	-	100 lb.	3¼	3½
Manufactured,	-	do	5 00	20
Tin, ⅓ x -	-	box	15 00	16 00
Verdigrs, -	-	lb.	65	
Wheat, new -	-	bush.	80	85
Whiskey, -	-	gallon,	32½	85
Wine, Madeira, L. P.	-	do	2 50	4
Sicily Madeira,	-	do	1 25	1 50
Teneriffe,	-	do	1 25	1 50
Port,	-	do	2 00	3 25
Malaga	-	do	80	

REMARKS.

Our market has never been more animated than at the present time. Sales of cotton were made yesterday at 16½ cents. Circumstances continue to add confirmation to our opinion, heretofore expressed, that the present prices will be maintained throughout the season.

We are favoured by a commercial friend with the following extracts from his advices, which are to the 5th of January, from Liverpool:

"On the 31st Dec. 1823, 186,200 bales of American cotton on hand; on the 31st Dec. 1824, only 58,750 bales, being 127,450 bales less than the year previous. Whole amount of all sorts on hand, on 31st Dec. 1823, 261,000 bales; and on the 31st Dec. 1824, 121,000, which leaves a deficiency of 140,000 bales—this fact, when ascertained, caused great speculations, and an advance of 1*d.* to 1½*d.* on Boweds."

Crockery.

ROBERT JAFFRAY & CO. have just received per brig Gen. Brock from Liverpool, fifty crates CROCKERY, assorted to suit country dealers.

Fayetteville, Feb. 10th, 1825—4t1-4t.

Grand Exhibition and Display of

Fire Works;

An Elegant and Rational Evening's Recreation.

THE ladies and gentlemen of the town of Fayetteville are most respectfully informed, that Messrs. DENCH & LYONS have concluded to present them with their grand display of Fire-Works, on

Monday Evening, Feb. 21, weather permitting, of which the particulars will be given in printed hand-bills; they are also informed that Mr. John Mac Rae has kindly granted the use of his spacious lot in the rear of his new buildings, on Hay-Street, where the ladies, particularly, will be furnished with seats at the windows overlooking the enclosure. Proper officers having been employed, strict order will be enforced.

Tickets, $1 each—Children half price; to be had from the subscribers, at the Planters' Hotel, at Mrs. Barge's Tavern, at the Post-Office, at Mr. Anson Bailey's, and at Dr. Robinson's.

☞ Persons having a wish to see the preparations for the exhibition, are invited to call at Capt. Taber's, on Thursday and Friday next, from 2 till 3 o'clock, p. m.

Fayetteville, Feb. 10.—1-tt

Fifty Dollars Reward

For cut-finger Cad,

WHO took himself off on Sunday the 30th of last month for Lexington (as he informed his comrades, I being from home) to see a wife he claimed near there—But from his carrying all his best clothes, consisting of two Frock Coats, a blue and bottle green, also a blue close-bodied Coat, and several pair of nice pantaloons and waistcoats, together with a Dirk and Pistol he had procured to travel with, I have no doubt his object is to pass as a free man.

He is a yellow fellow of common size, bushy head of hair rather curled, with very large feet and hands, has lost the fore finger of one of his hands (I believe his left.)

He was hired for most of the two last years to William Nichols, Esq. and worked at Chapel Hill and Lexington, which course he may attempt to pass again as a hired fellow.

I will give $25 for the securing him in any jail so that I get him, and $50 if taken without the limits of this State, secured, &c.

JO. HAWKINS.

Raleigh, N. C. Feb. 7—1-2t

Notice.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on Thursday last, a negro man named *JESSE*, yellow complected, between thirty and forty years of age, about six feet in height, straight built, speaks pert and quick, and has a down look. He formerly belonged to Arch'd McDuffee, about five miles north of Fayetteville, and had a wife at one Neill McArthur's, about fifteen miles from Fayetteville. He was traded to a Mr. Wm. Hodges, Speculator, from whom I purchased him. Any person apprehending the said negro, and depositing him in jail, shall receive a reward of twenty dollars, and the sum of five dollars if taken up near home and delivered to me, on Crooked Creek, Marlboro' District, South Carolina.

CHARLES BRIGHT.

Feb. 7, 1825—1-tf

An Act concerning the town of Fayetteville.

Whereas, it is deemed expedient that the sum of six thousand dollars should be raised, by way of loan, for the use of the town of Fayetteville; and whereas, much danger and inconvenience are felt, by many of the citizens of said town, from nuisances, prejudicial to the health of said citizens, and the exposure of combustible materials in the thickly settled parts of the town, and the want of due attention to repairing such buildings as, by the effects of time and weather, have become particularly liable to fire, thereby greatly endangering the property of the owners of valuable buildings and other property in the said town; and whereas, it is thought advisable, that no Commissioner of the said town should be liable to indictment, as heretofore, for any nuisance existing in the said town, except the same may exist in his own ward,

1. *Be it therefore enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Commissioners of the town of Fayetteville, for the time being, and their successors in office, shall, at any time hereafter, have power and authority to borrow on the credit of the Corporation, an amount not exceeding six thousand dollars, and for that purpose may open books of subscription, at such time and place as they, or a majority of them, may deem expedient, in which books any person, desiring to lend the said Corporation, may subscribe for such number of shares of the sum intended to be borrowed by the said Commissioners, as will amount to the sum which the said subscriber may be disposed to lend, the amount of each share to be stated by the Commissioners in their books of subscription, at the time the same are opened.

2. *And be it further enacted,* That the person or persons so subscribing, shall pay to the Town Treasurer the amount by him, her, or them, so subscribed, at such time, and in such proportions, as the said Commissioners shall direct.

3. *And be it further enacted,* That such stockholder or stockholders shall be entitled to receive, semi annually, three per centum upon such amount as he, she, or they, shall have paid to the Town Treasurer under the direction of the said Commissioners

4. *And be it further enacted,* That the said Commissioners shall stipulate, in their books of subscription, at what time, and in what proportions, they will repay the moneys so lent them.

5. *And be it further enacted,* That the said Commissioners shall issue to each stockholder a certificate, having annexed thereto the seal of the Corporation of said town, to be signed by the Town Treasurer, and countersigned by the Magistrate of Police, setting forth the amount of each share, the number to which said stockholder is entitled, and the terms of the loan, which certificate shall be transferrable by endorsement of the holder; and, upon the transfer to different persons of any number of shares contained in any one certificate, the said Commissioners, upon application, and the return of the certificate, shall, from time to time, issue new certificates, comprehending a smaller or greater number of shares, to suit the convenience of stockholders: *Provided,* that the said Commissioners shall grant no new certificate for the fraction of a share.

6. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the Town, for the time being, and their successors in office, to levy such taxes, and enforce the collection of the same as may be necessary to meet the semi-annual payments of the interest to stockholders, and also repayment of instalments, according to the terms of the loan, provided such taxes shall not exceed those now authorised by law. And any Commissioner neglecting their said duty, shall be held individually responsible to the said stockholders for the payment of their interest, and the repayment of the principal, according to the terms of the loan.

7. *And be it further enacted,* That, when the said Commissioners shall have reduced the amount borrowed, by the payment of any instalment, below the said sum of six thousand dollars, they shall have power and authority to open their books of subscription, upon the same terms, and under the same restrictions, as herein before prescribed, so as to increase their debt to the said amount of six thousand dollars, which is the utmost the said Commissioners shall owe as a funded debt at any one time, exclusive of interest.

8. *And be it further enacted,* That the said Commissioners shall have power and authority to direct the removal of such nuisances as, in their opinion, endanger the public safety, either on account of health, or fire, and to impose such penalties as will enforce obedience.

9. *And be it further enacted,* That, in future, each of the Commissioners shall be indictable for nuisances occurring in his own ward, and not for those occurring in the ward of any other Commissioner.

Read three times and ratified in General Assembly, this 31st day of December, 1824.

A. MOORE, *S. H. C.*
B. YANCEY, *S. S.*

A true copy, given the 12th day of Jan'y 1825.

WM. HILL, *Secretary.*

Notice.

A Book for Subscription to the loan to the Corporation of the town of Fayetteville, authorised, and in terms of the foregoing act of Assembly, will be opened on Monday the 7th of March next, and continue open for six days, (without the subscription is sooner filled up) at the State Bank at Fayetteville, during Bank hours. Terms and conditions of the loan may be seen on application at said Bank.

JOHN MATTHEWS, *Town Treasurer.*

Feb. 6th, 1825.

POETRY.

FROM THE BALTIMORE PATRIOT.

CHARITY

By Selleck Osborn.

'Tis not the mite, that parsimonious fingers,
With grudging tardiness. their alms bestow,
Nor the reluctant, doubtful *will*, that lingers
'Tween selfishness and ostentatious show;—

'Tis Mercy's offspring—Heaven's loveliest child—
That veils our errors from reproach and blame;
Rebukes our faults in accents bland and mild,
And in her bosom hides the blush of shame.

It was *her* mantle that old Noah's son,
With eyes averted, o'er his father spread,
To screen his shame—and thus a blessing won,
While curses gather'd on the scoffer's head.

It is *her* voice that from the Saviour's tongue,
Directs the penitent to Mercy's door—
Forgives the past—absolves the careless wrong—
And bids frail mortals "go and sin no more."

FIDELITY.

FROM THE SPANISH.

One eve of beauty, when the sun
Was on the streams of Guadalquiver,
To gold converting, one by one,
The ripples of that mighty river;
Beside me on the bank was seated
A Seville girl with auburn hair,
And eyes that might the world have cheated,
A wild, bright, wicked, diamond pair!

She stood, and wrote upon the sand,
Just as the loving sun was going,
With such a soft, small, shining hand,
I could have sworn 'twas silver flowing.
Her words were three, and not one more;
What could Diana's motto be?
The Syren wrote upon the shore—
"Death, not inconstancy."

And then her two large languid eyes
So turned on mine, that, devil take me,
I set the air on fire with sighs,
And was the fool she chose to make me.
Saint Francis would have been deceived,
With such an eye and such a hand:
But one week more, and I believed
As much the woman as the sand.

Received, by the last arrivals.

20 Cases of Straw Bonnets
5 do of Ladies' & Misses' Leghorn Bonnets
2 do Men's and Boy's do.
50 nests Band Boxes

And a handsome assortment of Ribbands, which are offered for sale very low.

59* ABIJAH WHITING

Just received and for sale, several neat light northern built GIGS.

ALSO,

Wood's PATENT PLOUGHS, different sizes, with extra castings.

C. & P. MALLETT.

June, 1824—67tf

The Phœnix Nail Manufacturing Company of Philadelphia

WILL keep constantly in the hands of their agent, Duncan Thompson, in Fayetteville, a supply of their NAILS and BRADS, of all the various sizes, and of a quality inferior to none. They will be sold at the Factory prices, adding charges only.

100 kegs Nails and Brads, from the Phœnix Factory, just received and for sale by

DUNCAN THOMPSON.

March 3, 1824.—52tf.

30 Barrels cut and family Herrings,
For sale by
M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.

March 31, 1824. 56tf.

100 Tons Log wood,
For sale by,
M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.

Fayetteville, Sept. 29, 1824—382tf.

Fresh Garden Seeds,

Just received and for sale,

By J. Peabody.

Fayetteville, Jan. 6.—6t401

FISH!

130 Barrels Herrings, (Brownrigg's brand,) just received, and for sale, by
M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.

August 4, 1824.—74*

100 Ps. Inverness and Kentucky Cotton bagging.
60 coils rope.
150 Kegs assorted Cut Nails,
Just rec'd by the La Fayette.
DUNCAN THOMPSON.

Fayetteville, Sept. 22, 1824 381tf.

New Goods.

JUST received and now opening, a complete assortment of Ladies, Misses and Childrens Leghorn and Straw Bonnets, cheaper than ever, together with a complete assortment of *FANCY DRY GOODS* of every description, which are offered at *Wholesale* and *Retail*, as low as can be bought in the place for cash.

Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to call and examine for themselves. A. WHITING.

Fayetteville, November 17, 1824.—389tf

I HAVE separate assortments of well selected Dry Goods, suitable for country stores—cost from 700 to $1000 each—for sale by the subscriber on accommodating terms.

ALSO

A second hand carriage with harness, price $100.

JOHN HUSKE.

Fayetteville, November 11, 1824—388tf

BRANDY, &c.

5 Pipes very superior Cogniac Brandy (Seignettes brand) just received and for sale by,

O. P. STARK.

Drafts at sight, on Baltimore, Philadelphia and New-York, in sums to suit purchasers for sale, and South-Carolina and Georgia money, purchased

August 16, 1824.—76tf By O. P. S.

Negroes for Sale.

SOME valuable negroes for sale, on moderate terms, for cash. For particulars apply to Mr. Martin M'Pherson, sen.

February 2nd—100-tf

NEW GOODS.

133 *PACKAGES*, of well selected DRY GOODS, for this Market; just opened and for sale at WHOLESALE and RETAIL, on terms to suit purchasers.

Merchants from the country, are invited to call and examine the Goods and Prices.

E. E LEWIS.

Fayetteville, October 14, 1824—384tf

100 Pieces of heavy 42 inch Cotton Bagging.
2000 bushels Liverpool Salt,
25 bags prime green Coffee,
For sale by J. HUSKE.

100 Hhds. Prime Molasses,
Just received and for sale, by
C. & P. MALLETT.

Fayetteville, Sept. 9, 1824—79tf.

J. HUSKE,

HAS FOR SALE,

2000 BUS. Liverpool and coarse salt,
10 tons bar iron,
1 box sheet iron—German and blistered steel,
25 kegs cut nails,
20 boxes 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 window glass,
50 ps. 42 inch cotton bagging—bale rope and twine,
500 twilled salt sacks,
150 common do.
1000 lbs. chalk,
40 bags prime coffee—25 do. St. Domingo do.
1 hhd. loaf sugar—Imperial and Hyson tea,
10 hhds. retailing molasses,
2 casks english porter,
Madeira, Teneriffe, and Colmanor wine,
10 qr casks Malaga
2 barrels port wine in bottles,
6 boxes bottled cider,
6 bags pepper—20 reams common writing paper,
10 bbls tanner's oil—40 bbls. No. 3, mackerel,
4 half bbls. No. 1, mackerel—2 quintals cod-fish,
100 kegs white lead—yellow ochre and Spanish Brown in oil—and other paints.

ALSO

A general assortment of Dry Goods—Hardware and Cutlery.

Fayetteville, Nov. 11th, 1824—388tf.

GALES'S
NORTH-CAROLINA,
ALMANACKS.
For the Year of our Lord,
1825.

For sale by the groce, dozen, or single one, at the publishers prices, by

STUART, BIRDSALL & CO.

Fayetteville, Sept. 30, 1824—382tf.

GARDEN SEED.

THE subscriber has just received at his Book Store, on consignment, a general assortment of GARDEN SEED.

JAS. HADLOCK.

Fayetteville, Nov. 4, 1824—387tf.

WILLKINGS & CO.

OFFER FOR SALE,

AT THEIR AUCTION STORE, HAY STREET,

AT REDUCED PRICES,

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:

3 Pipes superior Cogniac brandy, Seignetts brand,
5 Hhds and 1 Barrel N. E. Rum,
72 do. Surinam Molasses,
10 barrels Apple Brandy,
12 do. country Gin,
5 do. Copperas,
25 do. Loaf Sugar,
7 quarter casks sweet Wine,
2 casks sad Irons,
65 bags coffee,
20 do. pepper,
150 boxes and half boxes 8 by 10 window glass,
50 do. 10 by 12 do. do.
25 do. Fayetteville mould candles,
10 do. bar soap,
2 do. club axes,
5 do. mustard, 50 reams writing paper.
4 do. American segars, 6 boxes Whittimore's cotton cards,
3 pr. patent balances, 50 pieces cotton bagging, some very superior,

Also a large and general assortment of Dry Goods, Cutlery, and Hardware.

Fayetteville, October 7, 1824—383tf.

P. J. TILLINGHAST,
Has Just Received, and offers
FOR SALE,

2000 Bushels Liverpool SALT, coarse and fine—500 Alum do.
15 tons Bar Iron—flat, round and square, assorted—5 bundles Sheet Iron—Hoop Iron—Share Moluds—Castings—German and Blister Steel—Still and cross-cut Saws Iron Wire,
40 Boxes Tin Plates,
50 Bags prime *COFFEE*—10 Boxes, 10 catty's each, Hyson TEA—1 box Gunpowder Tea, in 2 lb canisters.
Loaf & Lump Sugar, in barrels—10 hhds Muscovado Sugar—Bags Pepper and Pimento.
20 hhds Molasses—4 hhds N. E. Rum—Jamaica & W. I. Rum,
1 pipe genuine *Cogniac* Brandy—Peach & Apple Brandy, in barrels,
1 pipe genuine Holland Gin—1 hhd old Nor. do.
4 qur. casks Malaga Wine—2 do Sicily Madeira superior do.
3 casks cheese—6 boxes codfish—50 bbls Northern Porter,
30 barrels & half barrels, No. 1, 2 & 3, Mackerel,
25 reams Writing paper—100 straws ½ pr. tumb'ls,
40 bags Shot—12 Kegs Dupont's and Bloomfield's Gun-powder,
4 bales white Domestic Goods—also, *Plaids* and Stripes.
Men's fine Water proof Hats—Roram & wool do.
Men's fine and coarse shoes—children's do.—Ladies calf skin shoes, a superior article—do Morocco do.
Cotton cards in boxes & half boxes
Cotton bagging and twine for do.
Pomeroy's patent Razor Strops, with steel paste,
Pearl Ash, in Kegs—1 ton Logwood—ground do.
Fustic and Redwood—Lamp Black—White Lead,
Glass and putty—4 bbls Linseed Oil—Lamp and Tanner's Oil—clover seed—Stone Lime—4 crates crockery ware—2 hampers Bottles,

ALSO—A general assortment of fresh Dry Goods Hardware and cutlery.

Fayetteville, Dec. 16th, 1824.—396—tf.

☞The Wagon Yard on Hay Street is open for the reception of visiters, affording great comfort and convenience to those who call—price 25 cents for a day and night.

E. E. Lewis,

HAS received by the last arrivals TWENTY BALES of Domestic Shirtings, Sheetings, Plaids, Stripes and Checks.
20 cases of Straw Bonnets—100 nests bandboxes,
1000 doz. fine ivory shell and imitation combs, very cheap—100 plaid cloaks.

The above with a very general assortment of DRY GOODS are offered wholesale or retail at a small advance from cost.

Fayetteville, Nov. 11th, 1824—388tf.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Saddlery Store.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have removed from their former stand, (opposite the Mansion Hotel,) to the New Store, opposite the LA FAYETTE HOTEL, Hay Street, where they have just received, in addition to their former STOCK, a large supply of

Sole and harness leather	Plated bridle bits
Skirting and hog skins	Stirrup irons,
Calf skins & shoe binding	Spurs
Large English sheep skins	Saddle moulding
Common do do	Brass spurs
Cochineal and wood red morocco	Stirrup irons
Green and yellow do	Tacks
Black Curracoa do	Cut tacks
Ladies' and men's saddles	Saddle trees
Saddle bags and valices	Straining webs
Black and russett bridles	Cotton and worsted webs
Martingales	Saddlers hammers
Hard leather trunks	Pincers
Hair trunks	Knives
Black varnish	Needles
Plated coach and gig harness mounting	Spring thong gig whips
Jappaned do do do	Plated mounted do
	Coach do
	Twig do

Which they will sell low for cash, cotton or approved paper. JOSEPH SNIVELY & CO.

Fayetteville, October 7 1824—392tf

C. J. TOOKER,

CABINET MAKER.

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that having finished the furniture of the State House in Raleigh he has returned to Fayetteville, at his old stand, where he is ready to furnish all kinds of furniture in his line of Cabinet and Chair making, at the shortest notice, with neatness and dispatch, at less prices than can be purchased elsewhere, for cash or barter.

N. B. All kinds of repairing done in the above line, at the shortest notice.

Fayetteville, Dec. 16 1824—393tf.

Packets for Philadelphia.

THE subscriber having established a Line of Packets, between Philadelphia and Wilmington, N. C. takes this method to acquaint the public, that a vessel will leave Wilmington, N. C. for Philadelphia, every ten days. Produce intended for this conveyance, will be received and forwarded by Duncan Thompson, Esq. of Fayetteville, N. C. and Messrs. Stow & Whittier, of Wilmington, N. C. at the lowest rates of freight, and least expense possible. Having three good vessels in the trade, commanded by careful captains, well acquainted with the coast, and Cabins well fitted for the accommodation of passengers. He therefore trusts to meet with encouragement. Philadelphia with its environs, has become so great a manufacturing place, that cotton can be sold to some extent, and advantage to the owners, the consumption being at present about twenty thousand bales per annum, and will no doubt be soon greater.

JAMES PATTON, Jun.
Commission Merchant,
No. 23, North Front Street, Philadelphia.

September 30, 1824——382tf

☞The Editors of the Raleigh Register and Catawba Journal, will insert this three months, and send their accounts for settlement to this office.

A Runaway

TAKEN up, on the 29th of December last, who calls himself *AUSTIN*; a Blacksmith by trade, he says he belongs to Mrs. Martha C. Field, of Mecklenburg county, Virginia. He is about five feet nine inches high, stout made, black, speaks good English and pretty intelligent; says he left his mistress on the 24th of December; he is in Cumberland county Jail, Fayetteville, N. C. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JOHN BLACK, *Shff.*

January 27, 1825—99tf

NOTICE.

ON Saturday, the 12th day of February next, will be sold to the highest bidder, at the Town House in Fayetteville, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, that convenient and well situated tenement, on the south side of Maiden Lane, now in the occupation of Daniel Baker. The lot is fifty-four by one hundred and three feet, on which is a comfortable dwelling house, together with out houses and garden. The situation is healthy, and in a very pleasant neighborhood. At least six months credit will be given the purchaser. Further particulars made known on the day of sale.

THOS. DAVIS,
JOHN B. JOHNSON.

January, 18, 1825—98-4t.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

ROBESON COUNTY.

In the Court of Equity Fall Term, 1824.

MALCOM PATTERSON & WIFE,
vs.
COLL MURPHY and the Adm'rs of Dan'l Buie.

IT appearing to the Court that Coll Murphy, one of the defendants in the bill of complaint mentioned, lives without the limits of this state: *Ordered*, that publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, for Coll Murphy to appear at the next Term of this Court to answer, plead or demur to said bill. *Copy*, JAS. STORM, *C. M. E.*

December 23, 1824—394 3m

65 kegs Cut Nails assorted
For sale, by
M'NEILL & KIRKLAND,

NEW CASH STORE.

The subscriber from Richmond, (Va.) having taken that elegant and commodious brick building on Green street, owned and lately occupied by Hugh Campbell, Esq. intends to occupy one of the tenements as a WHOLESALE DRY GOOD and HARDWARE STORE, the other a RETAIL FANCY STORE in both of which establishments will be kept constantly on hand a general and extensive assortment of all the various kinds of Goods which this market may require. His present stock is purchased with cash, principally at Auction in New-York and Philadelphia, and will be regularly kept up by cash purchases in like manner.

From long experience in business and the facilities which his arrangements are calculated to afford the subscriber, he flatters himself with having it in his power to transact business on more advantageous terms to purchasers than ever before effected in the state. His business will be entirely cash or on barter for country produce. Country merchants and planters are respectively invited to call and examine his stock, at present he is receiving about 300 packages, comprising the following assortment.

1 bale midling broad cloths, assorted colors
1 do common do do
1 do Shepperd's and Herst's fine and supra blue and black cloths
1 do black, blue and drab cassimeres
1 do Cortes ribbed do
1 do black, blue, brown and pear pelise cloths
4 do red, green and white flannels
1 do green bocking baize
4 do 3 3 1-2 and 4 point blankets stout and heavy
4 do 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4 and 12-12 best rose blankets
1 Case 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4 white and scarlet Merino shawls
1 do do do do do do black do do
1 do supra white and scarlet long do do
1 do do do cassimere do
1 do 4-4 fancy bordered silk handkerchiefs,
1 do elegant bordered cassimere shawls
1 do English and French black & white silk gloves
1 do do do do do hose
A complete assortment of fine narrow and wide thread laces
Rich black, trimming laces
Black cord and black Italian silk
Rich inserting and scollop trimmings
1 Case figured Manderen and Canton crape robes
2 do Canton and Nankeen crape, assorted colors and dresses, fashionable colors
1 do Supr. black Italian crapes
La Fayette belts—a new article
Rich steel buckles
Supr. India mull mull robes and scarfs
Long white kid gloves
New style silk buttons for ladies dresses white, black and straw colored
1 Case supr. jet black bombazines
4 Bales plain & figured bombazetts assorted colors
1 Case figured satins assorted colors
1 do Plain do do
Black India sattin
A great variety of fancy Gause Gros De Naples, zela satin sprig Bolivar and Angouleme, and other small shawls and scarfs
2 Cases gentlemen's Marseilles, Valentia and silk vestings
1 do black sinchews and sarsnets
1 do green, pink and white Florence
1 do supr. black figured silk cravats
1 do do Canton handkerchiefs
2 do flagged and bandana do
1 Case figured cambric, 1 case cheap muslin robes
1 case rich tambored book muslins
2 do plain do
1 do 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 cambrics
4 do plain medium and jackonet do
2 do plain figured lenoes
2 do. 7 8 4-4 Irish linens, and 1 do. Long lawns,
2 do. 8-4, 9-4 10-4 12-4 Diapers,
1 do. Bird's eye, do.
2 bales each, Strelitz, Burlaps, Brown, German, and white Ticklenburgs and long roles Osnaburgs,
2 cases ladies & gentlemen's worst'd & cotton hose,
gentlemen's lamb's wool assorted colors, do.
1 do. Negroe do.
4 bales blue plains and Kerseys
2 do. Olive and drab Lyons skins,
1 do. Drab coating,
4 do. Domestic plaids,
8 do. 3-4 4-4 5-4 6-4 Brown domestics,
6 do. the same assortment bleached;
2 do Sattinets assorted colors,
1 Case super. chints calico most fashionable patterns
1 do 9-8 rich do.
1 do. 3-4 do. do.
1 do. 3-4 common do.
1 do. Ladies kid and beaver gloves assorted colors,
1 do. gentlemen's Woodstock, beaver and buck-skin gloves,
ladies and gentlemen's lined gloves,
coloured Greek cravats—a new and handsome article,
plain bordered jackonet do.
1 do. cotton flag'd and madrass Hdkfs,
1 do. apron and furniture checks,
3 do. cotton and silk umbrellas,
A large assortment of shell tuck, long bent, and side combs, imitation do. do. do.
Pocket combs do.
3 do. Oarel sewing cottons
1 do. Clark's spool do.
1 do. Clark's floss do.
1 do. tapes and bobbins assorted numbers;
4 do. Leghorn flats assorted,
6 do. straw bonnets,
4 do. wool, roram and beaver hats,
Spittlefield Hdkfs,
French cambric do. with white and colored borders,
1 bale Dorchester tickings.
3 do. Scotch Ingrain carpeting,
1 case Italian sewing silks
rich gauze ribbons,
fancy sattin do.
2 do. furniture calicoes,
1 do. common plate do.
linen cambrick from fine to very fine,
1 case rich and common gilt buttons.
A general assortment of pearl do.
1 do. pins assorted numbers;
1 do. do. do. gilt,

With a general and well selected assortment of Hardware & Cutlery.

30 or 40 tons Russia and Swedes iron assorted,
English blistered, German, and Crawley steel,
A general assortment cut and wrought nails,
Cotton bagging and bale rope,
A general assortment ladies shoes and bootees new est fashions, Philadelphia make.
Gentlemen's pumps, shoes and boots do. do. do.
Pimento, black pepper and race ginger,
Cinnamon, mace and nutmegs,
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Young Hyson,
Hyson skin, } TEAS

French brandy
Holland gin
Jamaica rum
Supr Maderai
do Sicily do
L. P. Teneriffe
do Lisbon
And genuine Port
Sweet Malaga } WINES.
Double refined family sugar
Loaf and lump do

And a general supply of all other kinds of GROCERIES, together an assortment of QUEENS WARE, GLASS, &c. JAMES KYLE.

Fayetteville, (N. C.) Oct. 7, 1824—388tf

$10 Reward.

WAS stolen from Fay... on the night of the 16th ... last, a SORREL HORSE ... years old, upwards of 15 ... has a star in his face, and is a little hip ... on, when taken, a saddle and bridle, ... The above reward will be paid for the ... of said horse, bridle and saddle to me, or ... Ryburn in Fayetteville. THOS. ...

Rockfish, Cumberland County, N. C.
Jan. 18, 1825—99-tf

Eighty Dollars Reward.

FOUR slaves belonging to the estate of ... Russell, deceased, having gone off ... etteville, in the spring of 1823, with a copy ... master's will, by which they were set at ... trary to the laws of North-Carolina; and ... the will having been declared null by the ... of the courts,

The above reward will be given for ... and the same in proportion for each, to any ... will return them, or secure them in any ... they may be recovered by their rightful ...

The following is a description of these ... A black fellow, by the name of Cesar, 43 ... round shouldered, chunky made, inclines ... when he talks fast, and pretends to be a ... Tener, his wife, thick made, complexion ... low, about 35 years of age. Sandy, a ... 14, yellow complexion, well set, one of ... teeth out, lisps when he talks. Penny Jane ... ter of Tener, appears about six years old.

NEAL BEARD, *Adm'r.*
with the Will ...

392tf

Notice.

ALL those indebted to me by Book Account or Note—more particularly those whose ... are of long standing, for one, two, three ... years, will please to come forward and settle ... before the 1st day of January next, or ... surely find them in an officer's hands for ...

DONALD M'QUEEN.

Fayetteville, December 16, 1824—39...

Education.

THE subscriber being employed to take ... of the school on Hay Mount, will open ... first Monday in January for the reception of ... The terms, per quarter, will be the same ... Academy. to be paid in advance. Having had ... al years experience in this business, he flatters ... self that he will be able to give general satisfaction ... the greatest attention will be paid to the ... and improvement of those committed to his ... For further information inquire of Mr. ... and Mr. W. L. M'Neill, of this place.

F. A. M...

Fayetteville, N. C. Dec. 22, 1824—39...

PROPOSALS

TO purchase the Stock held by the ... Navigation Company in the Cape-Fear ... Boat Company, consisting of one hundred ... ty-two shares will be received by John Cook ... Treasurer. ROBERT STRANGE, ...

July 7, 1824.—392tf

Notice.

THE establishment of the "CAROLINA O... passed on the 1st of January, into the ... Edward J. Hale, with whom all acc... sequent to that period, are hereafter to be ... Subscribers and customers will find their ... up to the 1st of January, at the Post Office ... they are requested to call and make settl... early as convenient. JOHN MA...

Fayetteville, Jan. 20, 1825—98.

Wanted to hire by the month 6 or 8 ... to be employed as Boat hands. Con... ployment will be given during the season. ...

DUNCAN THOM...

Fayetteville, Sept. 29, 1824—382tf.

Valuable Lands & Mills for ...

THE subscriber offers for ... 000 acres of Land, on Little River, in Cumberland co... which there are about 150 or ... of valuable Swamp Land; a part of it is cle... produces good hay, the rest abounds with ... would winter a large stock of cattle, and ... enclosed at a small expense. The remain... land is covered with the best pine for lu... There are on the above lands two Saw-M... two saws in each frame; both of which ha... lately re-built, and are in the best order. ... a good bridge over the river at the mill ... some cleared ground, under good fence; a la... garden; and the necessary buildings for car... the business. Oxen, timber, wheels, and the ... sary tools, may be had with the mills.

Also, 1000 acres on Upper Little River, ... county, known by the name of the Gar... which is well known to be one of the most ... tracts of land in that part of the country ... well, abounds with excellent springs, and ... within fifty yards of the houses. The whole ... either good bottom or cotton land of a superi... ty. It has a good orchard, and a large qu... open land.

Also, one lot and the buildings thereon ... situated in the town of Fayetteville, on ... street, lately occupied by Mr. Joseph Bu... also, one lot situated on Person street, at the ... the hill towards Campbelton.

I deem it unnecessary to be more minute ... bing the above property. The Mills, Lands ... Lower Little River will, in my absence, be ... those who may wish to purchase, by Mr. Ab... ly, who lives in the neighborhood. The lo... etteville, by Mr. Duncan Thompson, and ... in Moore county, by myself. I will sell all ... part of the above property very low, for ca... a liberal credit. 392tf

B. W. WILL...

Equity Sales.

PURSUANT to a decree of the honorable ... of Equity, of the County of Cumberland ... of North Carolina, in the suit in said court ... ing, wherein the President and Directors ... State Bank of North Carolina are complain... John M'Kay, jr. and Colin M'Rae are de... there will be sold, at public auction, at the ... House of the county aforesaid, in the town ... etteville, at 10 A. M. of Monday the 7th ... next, under the direction and superinten... the undersigned, certain seven tracts of l... and being in the county of Cumberland, ... containing in all 2048 acres, more or less, ... by deed of mortgage, by said John M'Kay ... the aforesaid complainants. On one of the ... is the house and plantation late and now in ... cupancy of Hugh Campbell, Esq.

Also two small tracts of land, in all about ... more or less, in said county, conveyed by ... mortgage, by said Colin M'Rae, to said comp...

These lands will be divided and sold to ... suit purchasers. Plots or plans of such divi... in a few days be furnished, and may be see... Bank of North Carolina, in Fayetteville, at ... office of the Clerk and Master in Equity, ... Court House in Fayetteville. Terms of sa... two and three years credit, in equal insta... purchasers giving bond with security, to be ... ed of by the undersigned, and executing a ... mortgage to the Clerk and Master and his s... in office for the further and more effectual ... ring the payment of such bonds.

JOHN HOGG, *C. & ...*

Cumberland county, sc. } 98-tM5
Jan. 18, 1825.